

that the State of New-York so long as any part of the said lands shall be, and remain the property of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall not cede, relinquish or in any manner divest the dominions of the government and jurisdiction of the said lands or any part thereof, without the consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Ninthly. That the Commonwealth of Massachusetts may from time to time by persons to be them authorized for the purpose, hold treaties and conferences with the native Indians relative to the property or right of soil of the said lands and territories hereby ceded, granted, released and confirmed to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and with such armed force as they shall deem necessary for the more effectual holding such treaty or conference, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts within six months after such treaties shall respectively be made, shall cause copies thereof to be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the State of New-York.

Tenthly. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts may grant the right of pre-emption of the whole or any part of the said lands and territories to any person or persons, who by virtue of such grant, shall have good right to extinguish by purchase, the claims of the native Indians; provided, however, that no purchase from the native Indians by any such grantee or grantees, shall be valid unless the same shall be made in the presence of, and approved by a superintendent to be appointed for such purpose by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and having no interest in such purchase; and unless such purchase shall be confirmed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Eleventhly. That the grantees of the said lands and territories under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, shall within six months after the confirmation of their respective grants cause such grants or confirmations thereof, or copies of such grants or confirmations certified or exemplified under the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be deposited in the said office of the Secretary of the State of New-York, to the end that the same may be recorded there, and after the same shall have been so recorded, the grantees shall be entitled to receive again from the said Secretary their respective grants or confirmations, or the copies thereof which forever may have been so deposited without any charges or fees of office whatsoever, and every grant or confirmation which shall not, or of which such copy shall not be so deposited, shall be adjudged void;

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said John Lowell, James Sullivan, Theophilus Parsons and Rufus King, for and in the name and behalf of the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and the said James Duane, Robert L. Livingston, Robert Yates, John Haring, Belausten Smith and Egbert Benson; for and in behalf of the said State of New-York, have to these presents, and a duplicate thereof, both indented, interchangably for their hands, and affixed their seals; done at the city of Hartford aforesaid, the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and the eleventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.—The following errors in transcribing, being corrected before execution. viz. The words *the underwritten*, between the 1st and 2d lines (there); between the 4th and 5th lines (are) and (had); between the 9th and 10th lines (point); between the 11th and 12th lines (had); between the 18th and 19th lines (in art entitl'd); between the 2nd and 23d lines (relative thereto); between the 24th and 25th lines (and) and (also); between the 28th and 29th lines (following); between the 36th and 37th lines (overforeign); between the 40th and 41st lines (appointed); between the 44th and 45th lines of the first sheet, being interlined and of Massachusetts); between the 11th and 12th lines (native); between the 15th and 16th lines (ceded); between 16th and 17th lines, and (so); between the 27th and 28th lines, interlined in the second sheet; and an erasure made between the words (until) and (isteen) made in the second sheet.

John Lowell (L. S.) James Sullivan (L. S.) Theop. Parsons (L. S.) Rufus King (L. S.) Jas. Duane (L. S.) Robt. R. Livingston (L. S.) Robert Yates (L. S.) John Haring (L. S.) McLancion Smith (L. S.) Egbert Benson (L. S.)

Witness present at the sealing and delivery; George Wylls, Thos' Seymour, Jeffe Root, Jere Wadsworth, D. Humphreys, Wm. Inlay, Joseph Webb, Simeon de Witt, Lewis du Boys, Nathl. Bethune: Be it remembered that on this thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, personally appeared before me, Richard Morris, Esq. Chief Justice of the State of New-York; Jeremiah Wadsworth, and Lewis Dubois Esq., two of the Subscribers witness to the within instrument, who by me duly sworn, did severally depose and say, That they were present, and did see the within named, James Duane, Robert R. Livingston, Robert Yates, John Ha-

rrington, Belausten Smith, Egbert Benson, John Lowell, James Sullivan, Theophilus Parsons and Rufus King, severally sign, seal and deliver the within instrument; as their each of their free and voluntary act and deed, to and for the uses & purposes therein mentioned; & that George Wylls, Thomas Seymour, Jeffe Root, D. Humphreys, William Inlay, Simeon de Witt and Nathaniel Bethune, the other subscriber witness were also present, and did together with the deponents, sign and subscribe their names as witnesses to the execution thereof; and I having inspected the said instrument, and finding no inscriptions or material erasures therein, except those noted in the body thereof, to have been made before the execution thereof, do allow the same to be recorded.

Rd. M O R R I S .
I DO hereby certify that the foregoing instrument is a true copy of the original thereof, remaining in the Secretary's office of the State of New-York, examined and compared with the said original, this 17th day of February, 1787, by me ROBERT HARPUR, Deputy Secretary.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.
*What shocks one part will edify the rest,
Nor with one system can they all be blith.*

Pope.
Mr. Printer,

I reading your paper of yesterday, No. 28, I find it contains a very severe piece of criticism on the production of several writers; but the greatest alacrity and most repeated thrusts seem to be reserved for poor Bombardilla. Not a sentence without a *coup de main*, levelled either at his head, or that of his author, Dean Swift. The writer can easily brook it, that his piece is stigmatized with the want of genuine wit or argument on such a subject, and by such a writer as our modern Caesar; but to accuse Swift of "*lewd and dirty images, which ought not to be borrowed by any pure and chaste writer.*" especially in that part of Gulliver's travels referred to, is quite intolerable; and at which I am as heartily vexed as Mr. Censor, or can be, with any thing that I have repeated. To represent in a proper light the small and trivial causes which have produced bloody wars, with all their dire consequences, in this our world (a world where *kings run mad*, as Dr. Young farcically expresses it, to ridicule and boot such conduct, if possible, out of the world) is a genuine mark of wit, if the writer has any idea of wit.

What is meant by the *dirty images* referred to, would be quite miserable, had not Mr. Censor given us a clue by which to guide our doubtful steps; his mentioning the words *surf, sauntained, filthiness, &c.* loo, after, gives reason to suppose, that he retains still in memory an idea of the part I dare not name it; whence he drew nutrition in early life. What a pity! his wife did not retire to a fountain and wash away her *filthiness*, and save him from the vexation and prejudice which are often occasioned by disagreeable impressions made even in childhood. But as all the readers of the Gazette may not have any acquaintance with Dean Swift, from whom this *lewd* and these *dirty images* are collected, I will give a short sketch of his character. He descended from an honourable family; had a liberal education; resided several years with his relation, Sir William Temple, a British ambassador, and fine writer, who lived in the reign of Queen Anne, had the closest connection with, and even guided the ministers of state; was esteemed the greatest wit in the nation: was appointed Dean of St. Patrick, in Dublin, the chief city of Ireland.—The office of Dean is next in dignity to that of a Bishop; he filled it with great reputation—would Steele none to be clergymen within his Deany, but persons of the best character; was most correct in his compositions, and laboured greatly to render others so; especially such as were delivered from the pulpit. He was the oracle of the Irish nation. As to his person, he possessed so much beauty and address, as to attract the strongest affections of two ladies in England, who followed him into Ireland. The one of which he called Stella, whose qualities answered the description of the Poet, viz.

"Beautiful as sweet!
And young as beautiful! and soft as young!
And gay as soft! and innocent as gay!"
The other had youth, beauty and fortune to recommend her, and had a most ardent affection for the Dean. They both lived in the neighbourhood, and both possessed the purest flame of love and friendship to him, even to old age. And his affection glowed equally to one of them. Stella was often in the most polite and well bred company with the Dean, and it was always conjectured that the wittiest and best thing that was said, dropped from her lips. Yet it was never known that they were together without some other person in company with them. Of such delicate make was the Dean, that he chose to live and die in a state of celibacy, rather than disappoint the hope and affection of another, whom he saw dots upon him

even to death. His character for virtue, with regard to the most *beautiful* part of creation, was unimpeached: he had the most greatest contumacy of any man ever seen, and perhaps. It is true that several things fell from him that maturity of judgment and testimony which afterwards published, which are culpable and even disfavouring; but the public were so very fond of reading every thing that had dropped, and Ireland was riddled by the *Printers* to every piece said to be wrote by Swift, in which he never wrote; and some, which I regretted that they were published. To conclude, what I have to say with regard to Swift, that several biographers have employed them (such as Lord Grey and others) in writing the history of his life: notwithstanding, which our modern Censor impeaches him, as making use of *lewd and dirty images*. I cannot describe the pyramids of his performance, better than is already done to hand, in the following lines:

"See how the fly on sunny days,
Around each glittering object glows;
Then lighting down, the insect vent,
His little horrid excrements.

So Censor buzzes round a name,
That glitters on the wings of fame;
Is word and fondly loves to flur,
And fly-blows the bright character."

He says, that it was intolerable that a such part of the news-paper should be taken up as a person of no more consequence than Censor, unless the subject had been treated with more wit or argument;—he likewise says, that an entire definition of sentiment runs through the whole. Now, Mr. more than Censor, did you not know that two of the other principal ingredients were expressly named in the piece referred to; and was it not manifest to many persons of less reason and ability than he ought to be, who assumes the name and office of Censor, that the end and design of the whole performance was to vilify the characters of some of the principal insurgents, depreciation their conduct and render them contemptible in the eyes of the world, and of every one, especially of those to whom they had fled for refuge, and to prevent their doing further mischief and leading others astray. It is possible that some good effect may have already followed.

As the subsequent anecdote may evince one of the persons therein characterized, as the *swallow* (bearing your preference Mr. Censor) lately sent a letter to an acquaintance in a neighbouring town, which he told the person who brought it, was for his wife; but fearing it should be broke open, subcribed it to another person; the bearer however had an opportunity to deliver directly to his wife; but what was her surprise, when instead of a kind letter from a husband to herself, she found it to be a billet-doux to a maiden in a neighbouring town, whom he kindly invited to meet him near the line of Vermont, and run away with him to a more distant part. Now is it possible that seeing his character and behaviour drawn in a true, the infamous light, may have had a good effect on her conduct? Besides, Mr. Censor, as all men don't look alike, neither do they talk alike: the newpapers are not all taken by men of liberal education, or of such *cleanly* and *delicate* sentiments as the Censor, and every one who pays his money, has an equal right to partake of the report;—now, by information, a very considerable number, and some gentlemen of liberal education and candour, were entertained and pleased with the performance alluded to.

If the piece was destitute of sentiment, or intercilling, Xenophon, Horace, Milton, Rollin and Swift in the *faulders*, will be kind enough to take part in the blame; for any person acquainted with their works, will perceive that part of my material were from them.

A word in behalf of the Friend, and I shall have done. Mr. Censor seems to take great delight in *slatigating* authors; accordingly he endeavours to depreciate the performance of the Friend, by calling him the weak spirited follower of *Bacchus*. Now as very few of your reader, Mr. Printer, are acquainted with this book, I will inform them—that it was wrote in England many years ago, in defence of the Quakers—has he agreed in sentiment generally with Newton, Locke, Clarke, Tillotson, Young, Price, and other most sensible writers, who had thrown off the *shackles* of creed-makers, and that original nonsense which disgraces modern catchpenny and other performances, fully filled *orthodoxal*, because they revile and blasphem the Creator's works. A word from the learned Roman *Satyrus*, viz.

Culpiatur ab his, laudatur ab illis, et nomen tua fida—Blamed by one and praised by another, he whose principle governs mankind.—Another piece of ill nature or ill breeding, may extort another shot from

Bombardilla.

Northampton, April 9th 1787.
THE Commissioners appointed by virtue of a Resolve of the General Court, of the 9th of March last, to receive applications from persons of certain descriptions, who may have been concerned in the late Rebellion, will attend on the business of their commission, at Northampton, from this day, to Thursday the 19th of April current.

It may be interesting for those who make application, briefly to state in writing, the instances of criminal conduct with which they are respectively chargeable, what office they have sustained under the government, if any, and the capacity in which they have acted in opposition to government, if they have been in arms.

All applications must be accompanied with a certificate, subscribed by two or more persons of known attachment to the government, and purporting that the applicants are duly penitent for their crimes, and properly disposed to return to their allegiance to the state, and to discharge the duty of faithful citizens thereof.

The Commissioners request the Justices of the county of Hampshire, to convey to them at Northampton as soon as may be, a certificate of the persons to whom they have administered the oath of allegiance, and the towns to which they respectively belong.

B. LINCOLN,
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Jun.
SAMUEL A. OTIS.

N E W - Y O R K . March 29.

We are informed, that on account of the present deranged condition of the revenue of the United States, and the numerous demands on the Federal Treasury, compare a few days since, made a considerable deduction in the salaries

paid by the postmaster of Boston, received from Governor Bowdoin, has received from Governor Collins, of Rhode-Island, an answer to his letter, forwarded to the latter some time since, to reduce that the fugitives from this state, who were deeply concerned in the late wicked attempt to overthrow our excellent constitution, and involve us in a civil war, might be delivered up, agreeably to the articles of CONFEDERATION—Governor Collins informs Governor Bowdoin, that "in consequence of the misconduct of the postmaster Governor B's letter had been but that moment opened in the upper house and that he had sent it to the lower house to receive its instructions, who has given him any instructions, and to, he cannot do anything about the *Rebels* and they cannot be mediated with."—What exalted and transporting ideas of national liberty, strong attachment to the articles of CONFEDERATION, and regard to good order in Congress, to ratify &c. the independence of Vermont, was read at third time in the committee of the whole house, and passed in the affirmative by a majority of ten.

Yesterday the bill for authorizing the delegates in Congress, to ratify &c. the independence of Vermont, was read at third time in the committee of the whole house, and passed in the affirmative by a majority of ten.

After the Adjournment of the House of Assembly on Saturday, and before the members

had left the room, Mr. Lansing called their attention for a few moments, when presenting a list of the prisoners confined for debt, he informed them, that there were ten men confined, who had collectively amounted to twenty-five pounds, he therefore proposed that the Members make a present of one day's pay to release them, which proposal was unanimously agreed to.

It seems that the misconduct of the postmaster

was his obedience to the resolves of Congress, in not being willing to receive the paper of that state for the postage of a letter; which would have been contrary to his oath and duty.

N O R T H A M P T O N , April 1st.

On Friday last, the Supreme Judicial Court, held at Great-Barrington, within and for the county of Berkshire, adjourned without day.

During the sessions, the persons before named, were tried and sentenced, viz.—Samuel Russ, of Pittsfield, Peter Wilcox, jun. of Let, Nathaniel Austin, of Sheffield, Aaron Knapp, of West-Stockbridge, Enoch Tyler, late of Egremont, and Judah Williams, of New-Marlborough, of the crime of high treason, and received sentence of death.—William Whiting, of Great-Barrington, for divers seditious words, and publishing an inflammatory libel, to pay a fine of 100.—to suffer 7 months imprisonment, &c. to recognize in 300^t with sureties to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for 5 years—John Denning, of West-Stockbridge, for sedition, to pay a fine of 60^t to recognize in 300^t with sureties to keep the peace for 3 years.—John Hubbard, of Sheffield, for sedition to pay a fine of 100^t, to recognize in 300^t with sureties to keep the peace &c. for 4 years—Daniel Sacker, of Pittsfield, for seditions behaviour to pay a fine of 60^t to recognize in 300^t with sureties to keep the peace &c. for 3 years—James McClinton, a transient person, late of Adams, but now of the State of Vermont, for passing counterfeit money, to be whipped 20 stripes, to pay cost &c.—and Japhet Wood, for setting fire to a barn, whose sentence was suspended until next term.

On Sunday last, the honourable Justices of the Supreme Court, and honourable Commissioners, arrived in town from the county of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the citizens of SAMUEL MINSHAW, late of Greenfield, deceased, represented infirm, and six months being allowed to the creditors to paid estate, at the first day of April current, to bring in and support their claims; hereby give notice, that we shall at end said infirm, at the house of Mr. Caleb Alford, inholder in Greenfield, on the first Monday in June, August and October next, on each of said days, and at noon, in the afternoon, on each of said days; since which no account will be allowed.

DAVID SIMARD,
CAJEB ALVORD.

April 6, 1787.

W^HE^M the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of creditors of the citizens of BENJAMIN WHITNEY, late of Greenfield, deceased, represented infirm, and six months being allowed to the creditors to paid estate, at the first day of April current, to bring in and support their claims; hereby give notice, that we purpose to attend the business of our appointment at the house of Mr. Eliz. Cook, inholder in Greenfield, on the first Wednesday of May and June next, on each of said days, from two to six o'clock, in the afternoon, on each of said days; since which no account will be allowed.

WARHAM SMITH,
ENOS NASH.

Hader, March 18, 1787.

S^TRAYED or Soton from the Subscribers on the night of the 2d of March last, a dark Bay HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, mane trim'd, a large fore-top, main lies off side, and cut off with his neck, his hind legs crooked, some white spots under the saddle, carries his head high, has good life, has four white hairs under his eyes, paces a little, shot all round, too crooked behind. Whoever will take up said horse and return him to the subscribers, give information where he may be had, shall receive a handsome reward, and all necessary charges paid.

DANIEL PRATT.

South-Hadley, April 3—1787.

WHIPPEAS Ursie, wife of the subscriber, late of Pittsfield, died on my bed and board. This is to afford all persons owing her on my account, as I will not pay any debts the day ensuing, after the date hereof. All persons are also forbid purchasing any thing of the said Ursie, that may belong to me.

JEREMIAH BRYANT.

Cheshire, April 9, 1787.

JUSTICE BLANKS, after the new Forms,

may be had at this Office.

Hon. Benjamin Lincoln, Esq.
His Honour Thomas Cushing, Esq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

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In addition to the above, from various quarters, we have obtain a list of the voices given for Governor, and there appears a very great majority in favour of Mr. Hancock.

Roger Babcock,
Noble Dewey.

P. S. We expect the next time it will go for

it.

The following is a letter Gen. Shepard the left

week, and is inserted verbatim et literat.

WILLIAM Shepard i. rise this to let you

know that we have determined to kill you

Next Tuesday nite there is 9 of us to tend to

be revenged on you if we are to be revenged

for vengeance for you are A. David Raiford and you

may depend up on us to do anything we intend to

further Sabbath I shall wonder we have met three times

upon the same date but the next time we mean

to do Execution saturday nite 3 of the Clock

Just imported from London, and to be Sold by

Ebenezer Hunt, jun.

At his Apothecary Store opposite the Meeting-

house, Northampton.

A Fresh Assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

Among which are the following patented Medi-

cine, viz.

BATEMAN'S Drops, Balsam of Honey, Tan-

ington's Balsam of Life, Frumenty's Rema-

inder, Godfrey's Cordial, British Oil, Essence

of Pepper Mint, James Fever Powder, Hoppe-

er's, Anderson's and Lockley's Milk—Also,

Oil of Vitriol, Bergamot, Coprea, Verdigris,

Borax, Brimstone, Vermillion, Salt Petre, quare

and half pint Bottles, bottle Corks, Vials

of all sorts, Ladies Smelling Bottles, Crowns

and Country Lancets, Syringes, Surgeons Pocket

Instruments, Grain Scales and Wts. Crooked

Needles, Bell metal Mortars and Pestles.

He has likewise for Sale,

Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Cloves,

Pepper, Allspice, Tamarinds, Ginger, Indigo,

Rofin, and the best old Lisbon Wine.

N. B. Family Medicines put up at the short

est notice, with directions.

April 9th, 1787.